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TWO CENTS.

LOCAL LEGISLATION.

Bills Considered by the Senate District Committee.

MANY MEASURES FAVORABLY ACTED ON

Georgetown as a Distinctive Designation to Be Abolished.

OTHER BUSINESS TRANSACTED

The Senate committee on the District of Columbia held a meeting this morning, the first in two months. The last session was held on the 6th of October. At the meeting this morning there were present Chairman Harris and Senators Faulkner, Hunton, Martin, McMillan, Ballinger, Hansbrough and Proctor. Considerable business was transacted and favorable reports were ordered on a number of local bills.

Senator Faulkner was directed to report favorably on the bill to provide for the sale of new tickets by the street railway company of the District. The bill is to the effect that hereafter no secret railroad tickets received for fare on any railway in the District of Columbia shall again be sold to any passenger, but shall be canceled by the company issuing the ticket. Any company that violates the provisions of the act is to be liable to a fine not to exceed \$10 for each offense. Senator Faulkner was directed to report the bill favorably, together with an amendment including the Herdic Company within this provision.

No More Georgetown. Senator Faulkner was also directed to make a favorable report in the Senate upon the bill supplementary to the act of 1871 and the act of 1874 establishing the government of the District of Columbia. This bill provides that the old city of Georgetown shall no more be known in law by the name and title of Georgetown, but shall be known as a part of the city of Washington, and all laws, ordinances and regulations of the city of Washington are made applicable to Georgetown and the laws and ordinances of Georgetown are repealed and its title and existence as a separate city

The Commissioners are directed, so far as practicable, to cause the names of streets practicable, to cause the names of streets and avenues of Georgetown to conform with those of Washington.

Senator Faulkner was directed to make a favorable report on the bill making the surveyor of the District of Columbia a salaried officer, and he is authorized to recommend the adoption of certain amendments providing for a most efficient service in that office.

To Open North Capitol Street. The bill introduced on the 80th of August by Senator Harris, authorizing the Commis-

sioners of the District to open and grade North Capitol street from T street to the Soldiers' Home, was approved, and Senator report upon it. The Commissioners are to condemn such land of the Prospect Hill cemetery and Annie E. Barbour as may be necessary for the extension.

There are now on the calendar of the District committee two bills of nearly the same effect. One of these is to make service con-nection with the water mains and sewers and the other is to regulate water main as-sessments. These bills were discussed this morning, and Senator Proctor was directed with the District Con before making a report to the Senate, with a view to consolidating the bills.

The bill authorizing the Comm accept payment without interest on certain special assessments was reported to the committee by Senator Faulkner, who was directed to report the bill to the Senate, ratifying the recommendation of the Com-

Senator Hunton reported to the committhe bill for the appointment of a sealer and an assistant seaier of weights and measures for the District. He recommended certain amendments relating to the disposition to be made of weights ires, and the bill was referred to the Commissioners as amended.

Subdivision Records.

A favorable report will be made in the Senate by Senator McMillan, by direction of the committee, on the bill to prevent the recording of subdivisions of land in the District in the office of the recorder of deeds. This bill provides that it shall not be lawful for any person to record any map or plat of the subdivision of land in the office of the recorder of deeds, whether such map or plat be attached to a deed or other documents or is offered separately for record. Senator Hunton reported favorably on the bill relating to acknowledgment of instruments affecting real estate within the Dis trict and was directed to report it favorably to the Senate. The bill sets forth the form be used in all cases of acknowledgments of such instruments and provides in the second section that when a married woman unites with her husband in the execution of such an instrument and acknowledges the same in one of the forms provided she shall be described in the acknowledgment as his wife, but in all other respects her acknowldgments shall be taken and certified as if she was single.

The House Committee.

The House District committee held its first meeting of this session this morning. Chairman Heard presiding. It was decided not to ask for the recall of the Babcock bill amending that section of the liquor law which relates to the 400-foot limit, and which is now on the calendar of the House. A number of citizens had asked for the rereference of the bill in order that further hearings might be had, but the committee concluded that as the bill is open to amendent in the House, and that unlimited hearings would not insure its report in to meet every interest, it be better to let it take its course and run the gauntlet of the House.

favorable report was ordered upon the bill providing that whenever the roadway of street is about to be paved or macadamized the Commissioners may make service connections with water and sewer mains for all abutting lots. The entire cost of the connections shall be paid from the current appropriations for water and sewers, and shall be assessed against the abutting prop-erty and collected in like manner as assessnents which are levied under the compul-

cory permit system. Other Bills Favorably Acted On.

The bill to pay the amount awarded by the jury of condemnation for alley in square 493 was ordered to be favorably reported. A favorable report was also authorized upon the bill permitting two members of the excise board to constitute a quorum. The bill authorizing the Little Sisters of the Poor to close alley in square 751 was his efforts to get the subcommittee together ordered favorably reported. It has received and hopes to be able to do it early next the Poor to close alley in square 751 was his the Commissioners' indorsement and no objection was made to it by the other property holders in the square.

The bill for the relief of John O'Brien was ordered referred to the committee on claims, gave a hearing to a delegation of citi-The bill to quiet title in lot 3, square 247, zens, headed by Mr. W. C. Dodge, to urge was ordered favorably reported.

bill provides a long series of technical regubill provides a long series of technical regu-lations for the protection of buyers from frauds in weights and measures and puts strict limitations upon hucksters and upon every one who sells anything by weight or measure. It has been published at length in the working people of Washington, and this

These bills will be on the calendar of the House next Monday and Chairman Heard will make his demand for District day under the rules for their consideration.

The Owners of the Vessel Enter a Big Claim Against the Government.

Recalling the Difficulty With Chile-The Chase After the Itata-Libeled and Then Released.

The once prominent Itata incident of the Differences as to an Income or Corthreatened war between the United States and Chile has again come to the front. Mr. Francisco Vergara, agent of the Chilean government, has filed with the Chilean-American claims commission a claim against the United States for \$225,772 for A CAUCUS PROBABLE. the illegal seizure of the steamer Itata during the Chilean war. The claim is filed in behalf of the South American Steamship Company and is regarded as standing an excellent chance of allowance, in view of recent decisions of United States courts that the vessel was improperly seized and could not be libeled.

The Chilean government has indorsed the claim as a proper one, and the Chilean agent will personally advocate its allowance. The agent of the United States will contest the claim on the ground that the government cannot be held responsible for damages resulting from its efforts to enforce the neutrality laws of this country.

Stating the Case. The memorial filed in support of the claim sets forth that on April 6, 1891, the agents of the steamship company undertook on behalf of the provisional and lawfully established government of Chile to transport a cargo of small arms intended for the land forces of that government from the coast of California to Iquique, Chile, and in pursuance of that undertaking the Itata arrived at San Diego, Cal., on May 3, 1891; that on May 4, 1891, the Itata was boarded by a man claiming to be one Spaulding, an officer of the United States, who assumed to take possession of the vessel, but he was unable to exhibit any authority, and the officers of the Itata, believing him to be falsely impersonating an officer, set him on shore; that the Itata then put to sea, took her cargo aboard at a point near the island of San Clemente, and arrived at Iquique on San Clemente, and arrived at Iquique on June 3, 1891; that meanwhile the govern-ment of the United States, "for reasons unknown to your memorialists," sent vessels of war in pursuit of the Itata; that Admiral W. P. McCann, in his official capacity as commander-in-chief of the United States naval forces, having solemnly asserted that in his opinion the Itata was guilty of a violation of the neutrality laws, and because of the demands of the overand because of the demands of the government of the United States, accompanied as they were by the presence of a large naval force, the Chilean government surrendered the Itata, with her cargo, under duress, to the representatives of the United States; that Admiral McCann accordingly took possession of the Itata on June 4, 1891, and she session of the Itata on June 4, 1891, and she was taken back to San Diego under convoy of the United States steamer Charleston, arriving at San Diego on July 4 and placed in the custody of the United States marshal at that place on July 6: that on the same day an information of libel was filed against the Itata by a United States district attorney under section 5,283 of the revised statutes, alleging that the Itata was engaged in conproved, and Senator to make a favorable to make a favorable

together in great numbers in armed rebel-lion and attempted revolution and carrying on war against the republic of Chile and the government thereof, with which the United States were at peace."

The memorial then cites the fact of the Itata's release, for the reason that the testimony "showed conclusively that the basis of said libel was groundless," and says that by reason of the acts complained

there in said republic organized and be

memorialist has sustained damages to the amount claimed. BELGIAN EXHIBITION.

Our Government Invited to Partici-

pate in an Art Display. The Secretary of State is in receipt of a an agreement placing these articles again note from the Belgian minister of Novem- upon the dutiable list. The present duty on ber 25, 1893, extending a formal invitation to the government of the United States to be represented in a universal exhibition of fine arts, which is to open at Antwerp on May 5, 1894, and continue perhaps until November 15, 1894. It is to be under the patronage of his majesty, the King of the Belgians, and is to be in conjunction with ent rate. the international exposition to be held at Antwerp between those dates.

The government of the United States cannot officially be represented unless Congress shall authorize it and make the necessary appropriation to defray the expens But it is understood that the Secretary of State has furnished to the principal art institutions in the United States a copy of the circular containing the general rules for exhibitors, who are requested to apply for admission to their country's commission, and in the absence of a commis to the president of the Royal Society for the Encouragement of the Fine Arts at Antwerp.

MR. DE ARMOND AGAIN.

Be Provided for by the District.

Mr. De Armond of Missouri is at his old tricks again. He is apparently still of the considered in private before the measure opinion that the District of Columbia should is debated in the House. feel honored by the presence of Congress and the government establishment in this city to the extent of the citizens paying on the free list. the cost entailed upon the city by such presence, as well as its own municipal ex-

He has introduced a bill in the House require the citizens to pay all of the ex-penses of the District. The bill is short,

That all acts and parts of acts in so far as they direct or provide for the appropria-tion and payment by the United States of one-half of the approved estimates and ex- this morning, the general subject of the

The bill was referred to the appropriations committee, whose members have seen a little more service than Mr. De Armond, and was quietly filed away, where it will probably remain filed and collect a proper accumulation of dust. This is not a new thing upon the part of Mr. De Armond, as Congress. A similar effort is made at near-ly every Congress by some one. A new member arrives and suddenly makes the startling discovery that the government is paying one-half the expenses of the District. He forthwith starts in to reform things and then about the end of his second term comes to his senses and is willlet the appropriations committee conduct the business in its own way.

THE PRINTING OFFICE SITE.

Failure to Get a Quorum of the Joint

Committee Today. The joint subcommittee on public buildings and grounds charged with the selection of a printing office site did not have some changes may be made in some schedtion of a printing office site did not have a meeting today owing to a failure to get a Chairman Bankhead will continue

Money for Immediate Work.

The Senate District committee today The bill for the appointment of a sealer and assistant sealer of weights and measures was ordered favorably reported. The must be done, and no better time can be found for such expenditures than the present. If the hard times of last summer continue it will cause great distress among necessary work could now be done with economy and charity. Chairman Harris promised Mr. Dodge ter in all its bearings.

THE ITATA CASE. REVISION COMPLETED NOT SO FAVORABLE. ONLY THE HOUSE. PREPARING INFORMATION. DR. MEYER'S SCHEME,

The Customs Bill Sent to the Printer Today.

CHANGES MADE IN EVERY SCHEDULE

poration Tax.

The ways and means committee, who have been making a general revision of the adjustment of schedules throughout the incident. bill. There is hardly a schedule that there has not been some slight change made in. and some of the changes have been important. The committee have reconsidered their determination to report two bills, and the purpose now is to join the customs and internal revenue features together, either before reporting the customs features or by adding the revenue features as an amendment later on.

An Income Tax. tion tax is still active. Notwithstanding the expressions on the subject in Mr. Cleveland's message and the prior determination on the part of the committee to adhere to the corporation tax rather than an individual income, the present indications are that the agitation in favor of individual income will finally result in the committee's adopting it. Five of the eleven democrats of the committee are earnestly advocating the in-dividual income, and are agitating the ques-tion in the House, so that it is not improb-able that some one of the members of the committee not now committed to this proposition may conclude to vote with them.

Will Be Defeated in the House. In this event Mr. Cleveland's indorsement of a corporation tax will go for naught, and there is a very strong belief on the part of members who have been studying the question that if the ways and means committee does report an individual income tax it will be defeated in the House and its substitution for the corporation tax will result in the failure of everything in the nature of an income tax. The advocates of the tax on corporations believe that with the indorsement of the administration behind them that proposition can be carried through both houses of Congress, but believe that if it is changed, the whole thing will fail, and the revenue will have to be derived from sugar and whisky. Nothing has yet been done

flicting interests involved in the new tariff bill will probably be held about the time the measure is reported to the House. Gen. Wheeler of Alabama is the moving spirit in creating a sentiment favorable to the caucus. He believes that all the democratic members in the Alabama, Georgia, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia delegations as well as the twelve democratic members.

Today's Testimony. from Pennsylvania will sign the call. This will make fifty-one in all, more than three times the number necessary to insure the calling of a caucus.

All these gentlemen are particularly interested in the iron and coal industries, hence their desire to meet in caucus and secure both articles is 75 cents a ton. Leaving them on the free list, as proposed in the new bill, would, Gen. Wheeler says, seriously cripple the trade, especially on the Atlan-tic coast, where the consumption is very tic coast, where the consumption is very great. His constituents, he says, will be entirely satisfied if the House will leave the

duty at 37 1-2 cents, or at one-half the pres-Will Not Bind Any Member. He believes, if the matter is fully discussed in caucus, that this may be done. While the caucus will not bind any of the members it cannot fail to result beneficially. He believes that the democrats should wash their party linen in private and not in the open sessions of the House. The matters under consideration can be discussed more calmly and in a more fraternal spirit, and concessions will be made under such circumstances that it would be difficult to se-cure at any other time. He instances the fact that when the Morrison bill came into the House, some years ago, no caucus was held, and the bill was defeated. The Mills bill, on the other hand, was carefully He Thinks the United States Should sidered in caucus, and it passed the House triumphantly. The pending measure, he thinks, will also have the prestige of equal success if the different schedules be first

Wheeler was asked what the demo crats from the foregoing states would do if nocratic caucus left iron ore and coal "Support the bill, of course," was the sententious reply.

TARIFF IN THE SENATE.

Action of the Finance Committee Outlined at Today's Meeting.

The democratic members of the Senate finance committee held another conference penditures of the District of Columbia be, tariff being under consideration. The Senate yesterday authorized the committee to have such compilations and tabulated statements printed as was thought necessary, and until these are laid before the committee but little headway will be made. Those members present this morning were Senthe same effort in his first term of ators Voorhees, McPherson, Harris and Vest. Mr. Jones of Arkansas was absent, and Mr. Vance is sick in Baltimore.

The rather informal talk of today developed the fact that the majority members intend to push the consideration of the tariff measure through the committee as speedily as possible, and with that end in view will begin work independent of the House as soon as the data is laid before them. It can be predicted that hearings will not be postponed until after the bill has passed the House, the argument against this being that too much time would be consumed if that uncertain event is waited for.
While hearings held before the passage of

ules-would necessitate a discussion of the subject in the abstract, still members of the committee believe that parties in interest can as well inform the committee what rate would be injurious and talk to a supposed rate as they could after the the lower house had been taken. The democrats, anxious to make time and obviate all delay, will therefore, unless their present plan is changed, begin the hearings before the bill has reached the Senate, intending, here it is necessary, to permit parties interested in important schedules to appear again after the bill is before the Senate

Nothing definite was agreed upon this and the committee adjourned to gain, perhaps tomorrow. These meet again. meetings of the majority members are tirely informal, and will probably be held from day to day from now on.

The Evidence Given Before the Davenport Court of Inquiry.

Other Witnesses Testify to His Jumping From the Ship Before the Order

to Abandon Her Was Given.

The interest in the Davenport court of inquiry at the navy yard is on the increase as the days pass by, and now that witnesses summoned on behalf of the government are giving their testimony, a number of facts are being brought out that tend to put Lieut. Davenport's action on the occasion of the Samoan disaster in a rather less favor-

Yesterday afternoon Lieut. Purcell, the witness who has testified that Lieut, Davcustoms bill, which they have already given enport in a nude condition jumped from the to the public, have finished their work and main chains of the Nipsic and swam ashore sent the bill in its new form to the print- some time before the order was given to ing office. There have been a great many abandon ship, was recalled and gave some changes in the language and some in the further testimony as to minor details of the

Saw the Defendant Jump. Paymaster John Corwine, who was attached to the Nipsic at the time of the disaster, testified that he was on the beach at the time the Nipsic grounded and that with the assistance of Ensign Purcell he attempted to pass a rope from the ship around a tree on the beach. Among other incidents connected with the beaching of the Nipsic, he saw Lieut. Davenport nude and standing on the starboard side, on the main chains, and The fight over the question of a corpora-ion tax is still active. Notwithstanding the expressions on the subject in Mr. Clevethe doctor and chief engineer, who came ashore in the cutter, he saw none of the officers come ashore except over the line. The paymaster said that his relations with the applicant were very pleasant, but that he had heard numerous criticisms from other officers as to Lieut. Davenport's be-

havior during the disaster.
Witness said he saw some of the men jump in the same manner as the applicant and from the same place, but no officers, if others had jumped he could not but have seen it. He did not know of any act other than that mentioned, either of omission or commission, on the part of the applicant that would reflect upon his conduct as an officer of the navy. On the day after the disaster when he was thinking over the matter it seemed to him that Lieut. Davenport's conduct was not all that it should have been and that he left the ship ahead of time. fump in the same manner as the applicant

Ensign Jones' Evidence. Ensign H. P. Jones, who is now stationed

on the Machias, but who was another of the officers on the Nipsic at the time of the disaster, told of the incidents of the beaching of the ship. He was in charge of the deck at the time. Did not remember to have seen the applicant after the order was have seen the applicant after the order was given to beach the ship. He did not know except by hearsay how the applicant had changed, the whole thing will fail, and the revenue will have to be derived from sugar and whisky. Nothing has yet been done with relation to these last two items, and it will probably be several days before the matter is again taken up.

A Caucus to Be Held.

A democratic caucus to consider the conflicting interests involved in the new tariff

Today's Testimony. Ensign Jones was the first witness placed upon the stand this morning, and the direct examination by Judge Advocate Laucheimer was continued. He was asked as to the amount of water in the ward room and the condition of the spar deck between the time the ship was beached and the time that he went ashore. The deck was badly littered with wreckage, gratings, chests and maters of that sort. Prior to the beaching of the ship there was enough water to float a heavy chest. Witness was asked a number of questions as to the condition of affairs deck, and the possibility of going from the steerage hatch to the fo'castle, the purpose of this questioning being to show that Lieut. Davenport might have saved the chronome ters and other matters that were intrusted to his care. The witness said that it was not a difficult matter to go from one part of the deck to the other, though the depth of the water on the deck varied considerably as the ship heeled over. He himself made an effort to save the log book, which was given to him by the captain. After the ship was beached he called for a man on shore and then he tossed the log high up into the air, trusting to the wind to carry it in. The man on the beach, however, failed to secure it, and the log was lost.

The judge advocate here read a portion of the statement which Lieut. Davenport sub-mitted to the Secretary of the Navy, giving his version of the incidents of the disaster for the purpose of having the witness either affirm or deny it. He was in the midst of reading it when the court took a recess until afternoon.

EXCISE BOARD MEETING. An Important Session and Its Doings This Afternoon.

The excise board held an important ses-sion this afternoon which lasted until it L. Currier as special messengers, two old was nearly time to light the gas. Over 200 and popular employes credited to the minorcases were presented by Clerk Williams, and the board disposed of them in short order. Owing to the departure of Commissioner Parker for Old Point Comfort tomorrow afternoon, this will be the last meeting of the excise board until January 5, unless Congress passes the bill recently submitted by the Commissioners making two members of the board a majority sufficient to transact business. In this event the regular Friday meetings will continue. As it was found impossible for the Commissioners to dispose of all cases presented for action this afternoon, it was decided to hold another session tomorrow morning, beginning at 11 o'clock.

Want a Change of Date.

A delegation of New Yorkers, consisting of S. C. Pulman, Miles M. O'Brien, I. D. Brebener, Arthur Gibbs, Charles Showinger, L. U. Asiel, H. Schoenmaker, Wm. H. Fletcher and Robert M. Boyd, were given a hearing by Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee this morning. They were introduced by Representative Bourke taxed 1 per cent. Cockran. Mr. S. C. Pulman, who acted as the spokesman of the delegation, stated held personally responsible for the tax unthat the committee was non-partisan in character, and that they represented the general mercantile interests of New York and the country. They did not ask change in the rates proposed in the bill; but wanted a different date on which the law may go into effect. March or September, they argued, would paralyze their industries. July 1, 1894, or January 1, 1895, would suit them and the trade condition could be so adjusted as to make either of these dates acceptable to them.

The chairman promised to take the mat-

ter under advisement. The Cabinet Meeting.

The Hawaiian issue undoubtedly occupied the lion's share of attention at today's cabinet meeting, although the Brazilian question, including the Stanton incident, did not lack consideration. Secretary Lamont re-turned from New York in time to attend the meeting and Secretary Smith was the only

Bills Approved by the President. The President has approved the joint resolution conferring diplomas upon designers, inventors and expert artisans and the joint

But One Branch of the National Legislature in Session.

BUT LITTLE BUSINESS TRANSACTED.

An Effort for the Utah Statehood

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Mr. Talbert (S. C.) introduced a resolution setting forth the delays and deferments day it was introduced by Senator Hoar. which have occurred since the democratic party came into power and calling upon the ways and means committee to at once bring in a revised bill, and directing the committee on banking and currency to report a bill providing for financial relief in order that the dominant party may redeem its platform pledges. Objection being made to its immediate consideration the resolu-

tion went over. The Admission of Utah. Mr. Kilgore (Texas) moved that the House go into committee of the whole to consider the bill providing for the organization of a constitutional government in Utah and the admission of that territory as a state. Mr. Dingley (Me.) raised the point of no

quorum and the clerk was directed to call the roll. The roll call resulted: yeas, 145; nays, 6, disclosing the absence of a quorum.

A Call of the House. Mr. Kilgore (Tex.) moved that a call of the House be had, and Mr. Dingley (Maine)

The call of the House was ordered by a vote of 156 yeas,nays 32. The morning hour having expired, the point of order was made that the call was not in order. The chair held that the call had been ordered. Successive motions to reconsider the vote by which a call was ordered and to refuse a Available for the Vacant Circuit Court call of the House were made

The Bankruptey Bill. Mr.Ooates (Ala.) moved to go into committee of the whole to consider the bankruptcy circuit court justices caused by the recent bill, which motion prevailed.

sent that the House take a vote to substi- North and South Carolina, and it is believed tute his bill for the pending measure before, the appointment will be made from one of proceeding under the five minute rule, but the states named. Maryland has two strong objection was made.

The Enacting Clause Stricken Out. announcement of the vote was received by

Mr. Bland (Mo.) moved that the committee of the whole rise and report the bill back to the House with the recommendation that the enacting clause be stricken out. The excellent to the House with the recommendation that a Marylander Mr. McIntosh's prospects are Mr. Bland moved that the House concur in the action of the committee of the whole, and Mr. Oates demanded the yeas and

navs Mr. Cannon (Ill.) undertook to speak upon the parlimentary status of the bill. A Point of Order.

Mr. Hatch (Mo.) raised the point of order that debate was not admissible upon a motion to concur in the action of the committee of the whole. Such a motion required an immediate vote. Mr. Cannon claimed that the motion to

concur was always debatable and that he could have an hour in which to discuss the matter. The Speaker stated that unless there was

strike out the enacting clause was debatable, and said that a motion to concur was of a similar nature.

Mr. Patterson (Tenn.) said that the question to be determined was as to whether a majority of the House favored a voluntary

or involuntary bankruptcy bill.

Mr. Bland replied to Mr. Cannon, attacking the main principle of the bill. The Bill Defeated. The yeas and nays were taken on Mr. Bland's motion and resulted, 142 yeas; 111 didates from the state, however, that are

CAPITOL TOPICS.

At 2:55 the House adjourned until Mon-

Additional Employes.

som and declined by him lacks foundation in fact. Although South Carolina has many candidates, the only one of general prominence is ex-United States District Judge Simonton, who was appointed to his present written instructions were verbal, the office will have eight folders at \$75 per office by President Claveland during his fact. month and the postmaster of the House will employ one messenger at \$1,200 per annum and one laborer at \$720.

A resolution was also adopted providing

The provision for six additional Capitol policemen was stricken out, as was also the provision for an additional clerk for the dis-

Senator Hill's Legacy Bill.

Senator Hill has prepared a bill to impose a legacy or succession tax Its first section provides that all property, real and person-

al, which shall pass by will, or by the interstate laws of any state or territory, or any interest therein or incomes therefrom transferred by sale or gift to take effect after the death of the grantor or bargainer, shail is imposed as follows: Lineal heirs, 1 per cent on personal property, real estate exempt; brothers and sisters, 2 per cent on &c., 4 per cent; grandparents, &c., 5 per cent; corporations and strangers, 10 per cent. Husbands and wives are exempt where the value of property is not over \$50, 000. Minors are exempt if the estate does not exceed \$10,000; if it does the excess is

Executors, administrators or trustees are til it is paid to the collector or deputy coilector of the district of which the testator was a resident. An executor, administrator or trustee who delivers a false schedule of the property or misrepresents the rela tionship of the legatees is made liable to a fine, not exceeding \$1,000, to be recovered with costs of suit. If the collector district is dissatisfied with the schedule delivered he is authorized to bring proceedings in the federal courts.

It is understood that Mr. Hill will offer his bill as an amendment to the Wilson bill when that measure reaches the Senate.

The Bank Certificate Tax. The House committee on banking and cur-rency today reported a substitute for the "Well, The House committee on banking and cur-Brawley bill intended to exempt from taxation the issue of notes put out by certain banks, mostly in the south, during the late stringency. The substitute bill suspends genial place for them. Indeed, they will find it a very unhealthy climate. Morris relates to notes issued between August 1 and October 15, 1893. It is provided that the bill shall not suspend the operation of the existing law on any such notes paid out and

Government Receipts Today.

The receipts from internal revenue today build consider the mat
The receipts from customs, \$323,839.

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Mrs. Charles Coghlan, the first, said yesterday in New York that she will sue for a divorce. Kuhne Beveridge, the actor's second wife, is to be named as co-respondent.

Senator Stanford.

State and Navy Departments Overhauling Files Relative to Hawaii.

The Documents May Not Be Sent to the Senate Until News is Received From Minister Willis.

Departments is busily engaged assorting and copying papers relating to the Hawaiian situation, which will be sent to the Senate, in accordance with the Hoar resolution. Much of the matter concerning the diplomatic branch of the subject has al- STORY OF THE TRAGEDY. ready been prepared for transmission, and work on documents of dates within the period covered by the resolution began on the Copies of all orders issued by 'he Navy De- charged with the murder of Ludwig Brandt partment to officers assigned to duty in by poisoning, was begun this morning in Hawaiian waters since 1881 have been the court of oyer and terminer, drawn from the files, and correspondence | Carl Mueller was the first witness called between the Secretaries of the Navy and by the prosecution. Mueller said that his these officers is now being selected, and right name was Carl Kirfel. will be ready for copying within a day or When he was a prisoner in Joliet prison two. The Navy Department batch is vol- he met Dr. Meyer, the defendant, Brandt uminous, and that of the State Department and Baum. He also saw Mrs. Meyer, when much more so, but it is understood that a copy for transmission to the Senate will be ready within a short time.

May Not Be Sent at Once.

Whether it will be sent in as soon as completed is uncertain. It is believed that the Meyer in the prison. The evidence was ad-President will wait until he gets some "definite information" from Minister Willis before complying with the wishes of the Senate. It is possible that the President may send his promised special message to Con-gress on Hawaiian affairs, showing exactly what Minister Willis was instructed to do and what he has accomplished in that line, scon after he hears from the Hawaiian demanded the yeas and nays, which were capital without waiting for the completion ordered. which askes for copies of the record of the State and Navy Departments on Hawalian matters from 1881 down to date.

PLENTY OF TIMBER

Judgeship.

There are nearly twenty open cardidates for the vacancy in the list of United States death of Judge Bond. The circuit includes Mr. Bailey (Texas) asked unanimous con- Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and candidates in Judge D. G. McIntosh of Mr. Bland (Mo.) moved to strike out the Towson, Baltimore county, and Judge John F. Preston of Baitimore. Of the two Judge McIntosh probably has the stronger backing. There are other candidates from Maryland, but it is not thought either stands so good a chance of selection as those The vote resulted, 101 yeas, 91 nays. The named. Mr. McIntosh's friends are very numerous and include nearly every member of the Maryland delegation in Congress. His

> excellent.
>
> The other states in the circuit have a large crop of candidates of excellent standing and each congressional delegation is exerting its best influence to secure the appointment for its state. Representative Wilson of West Virginia is mentioned as a possibility in this connection, but it is exactly the witness and Meyer went over to the morning to see about settings. sibility in this connection, but it is regarded as improbable that the President will care to take him from his important work in the House of Representatives.

The fact that West Virginia is already represented on the circuit bench by Judge Goff is thought to be against the prospects of the candidates from that state.

Virginia has been well provided for in the matter of federal office and that will probmatter of federal office and that will prob-ably militate against the selection of one of her sons for the vacant judgeship. It has in The Speaker stated that unless there was always in order in the absence of the previous question. He in the absence of the previous question. He ment and in Mr. Conrad an assistant attorment and in Mr. Conrad an assistant attor-ney general. Among the leading candidates are Judge James Keith of Warrenton, in-dorsed by Senator Hunton; Judge Black-ford of Lynchburg, who is indorsed by Sen-ator Daniel; C. V. Meredith, indorsed by Representative Wise and Governor-elect O'Ferrall; Richard Walke of Norfolk, in-dorsed by Representative Tyler, and Alexdorsed by Representative Tyler, and Alexander Hamilton of Petersburg, Indorsed by Representative Epes. North Carolina is not short in the way of

more prominent than all the rest, and it is the proposition to call the delegation together in a few days and settle upon one of the three as the candidate which the state will present to the President for considera-tion. These three candidates are Mr. R. H. Battle of Raleigh, Justice A. C. Avery of the state supreme court and Congressman special messenger on the revenue cutter to John Henderson, the present chairman of Honolulu was to countermand his instruc-Twelve more employes are to be added to the force of the House by virtue of a readlution reported from the committee on accounts and adopted by the House vesterday.

John Henderson, the present chairman of the post office and post roads committee. The statement printed some time ago that the office had been offered to Senator Ranson and declined by him lacks foundation.

The statement printed some time ago that the public will probable to the office had been offered to Senator Ranson and declined by him lacks foundation. monton, who was appointed to his present place by President Cleveland during his first administration. It is said that th will be settled by the President before the Christmas recess.

NOT A HEALTHY PLACE.

Judge Kimball Says This is a Bad

Climate for Race Followers. Four men were arrested at the Benning race track yesterday afternoon as being suspicious characters. Two of them were tangible effort in that direction, it does not released upon bonds, and two others, John appear in the records of the White House T. McCarty and Frank Morris, were charg- A star reporter was informed by a high ed before Judge Kimball this morning with vagrancy and being suspicious characters. Lawler called on the President yesterday had been here for some time, doing nothing but touting at the Benning races. Morris, he stated, was a well-known thief, had ofbe taxed if the whole of such property shall ten been arrested here and his picture was The tax in the "rogues' gallery" in Baltimore, He had served a term in the Maryland House of Correction, and, in the opinion of witness, was a crook. Detective Weedon gave both real and personal property; uncles, ness, was a crook. Detective Weedon gave similar testimony

Morris claimed that he had come here from the Gloucester track, and was employed by Horseman Peter Sinnott, McCarty said he was also from Gloucester, and came here to write sheets for a bookmaker, but the man did not give him a job. "I'm a respec able man, your honor," remarked Mc-

your class to make some inquiries before

oming here."
Peter Sinnott, who testified that he owned a racing stable, stated that he had known Morris for the past three years and the man had never been arrested at Gloucester during that time. "But they don't make many arrests there, do they?" inquired Judge Kimball.

"Well, they are not very particular ere." reluctantly replied Sinnott. "Well, sir." remarked the court. "we are find it a very unhealthy climate. Morris will give \$200 bonds or go down for ninety days, and McCarty, if he does not leave town at once, will receive the same

President of the Central Pacific.

given to those first received.

TE ADVENTISERS.

quested to hand in advertisements

be received up to noon of the day

of publication, precedence being

His Alleged Attempt to Swindle an Insurance Company.

MURDER OF AN ACCOMPLICE.

A force of clerks in the State and Navy Beginning of His Trial at New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 .- The taking of testimony in the case of Dr. Henry C. F. Meyer,

she came to see her husband.

Mr. Brooke made a long argument against the admission of testimony from the witness as to the conversations he had with mitted.

Meyer told the witness that he had scheme for making money in large sums by defrauding insurance companies. After he came out of jail, on the 24 cf June, 1891, the witness again saw Meyer at 331 Center street, Chicago, where Meyer

was practicing medicine. He also saw Mrs. Meyer there. Meyer asked him if he was ready to go nto the scheme to defraud insurance co panies, and the witness told Meyer that he was not. He did not want to get into prison again. Meyer told him he had been to see Baum in Josiet prison. His wife had gone with him. In prison Baum went under the

name of Parker. Meyer said that Baum Mueller further testified that he had met a girl named Lena Kaufman in Lincoln Park, Chicago, Just what connection Lena Kaufman has with the case may come out

The witness, continuing, said that Meyer told him that Baum was arrested again in Cincinnati, and that he was very sick. He (Meyer) wanted to get some one to impersonate Baum, and to get his life insured.

Then, when Baum died, they vouid get the insurance money. Meyer went to see Baum

insurance money. Meyer went to see Baum and later on he went to Germany to find out about Baum's history. When Meyer returned he wanted the witness to have his life insured in Baum's name, but this the witness refused to do.

Some time after Meyer told him that he had had Brandt's life insured and that the scheme was to have Mrs. Meyer pass as Brandt's wife. Brandt was insured under the name of Baum. To fully carry out the deception, Mrs. Meyer was married to morgue to see about getting a corpse,

were not allowed in. BLOWN UP WITH DYNAMITE.

How the Opening of a Saloon Was Prevented. OSSIAN, Ind., Dec. 8.-A few days ago Bluffton saloon keeper made arrange to open a saloon in this town and leased the Tenaire frame block in the central portion of town. The saloon was to have been opened yesterday morning. Wednesday night some one put a charge of dynaday night some one put a charge mite under the building and it was exploded with terrible force, shattering all the win-dows in the village. The front of the sa-dows in the village, and the roof was loon was demolished and the roof blown off. The frame store is a wreck. It is probable no investigation

be made by the citizens to identify any with the dynamite job.

Instructions to Minister Willis. The impression among leading democrate in Congress is that Mr. Cleveland is going era- to take a back track on the Hawaiian affairs and that his object in dispatching a

the verbal explanation of their purpo

THE DISTRICT RECORDERSHIP. Not Known That Frank Lawler to

Pressing for the Office. Mr. Frank Lawler of Chicago, and the petition with 70,000 signatures, may be casting longing eyes in the direction of the District recordership, as has been published, but if he or his friends have made any subject of appointments. So far as is known the name of Mr. Lawier has not been men-tioned to the President in connection with

SOUTHERN WAR CLAIMS.

A Bill to Admit Those Rejected on Account of Disloyalty.

Ex-Congressman Hemphill of South Carolina appeared before the House committee on the judiciary this morning and made an "And yet," exclaimed Judge Kimball, argument in favor of the extension of the "you say you came from the Gloucester race! Haven't you heard what I have been doing with such characters as you?"
"No, sir," replied McCarty.
"Well, it would be better for you and your class to make some inquiries before during the rebellion. It proposes to extend the benefits of the present law to those persons whose claims have been adversely determined by courts upon the ground of dis-loyalty, without taking into consideration loyalty, without taking into consideration the effect of the President's proclamation of pardon and amnesty. There is a fund o about \$11,000,000 now in the treasury which would be affected by the extension of the act. Immediately after Mr. Hemphill's gument the committee decided to report the bill favorably to the House.

MR. HORNBLOWER'S CASE.

The President Anxious to Have In mediate Action on It. President Cleveland is anxious for im-

mediate action on the nomination of Mr. Hornblower as supreme court justice. To SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.-H. E. Hunt- Senators who saw him yesterday he said ington, a son of President C. P. Hunting- that he wanted prompt action, favorable or

SATURDAT QUINTUPLE SHEET STAR \$1.00 per year rith foreign postage added, \$3.00. (Entered at the Post Office at Washington, D. C. as second-class mail matter.)